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A BRIEF

ACCOUNT

Of the FAMILY of

PERCIVAL

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord *John Percival*, Earl of *Egmont*, Viscount *Percival* of *Kanturk*, Baron *Percival*, Baron *Percival* of *Burton*, and Baronet.

This Family was originally called to Parliament in *Ireland*, as Baron *Percival*, by Writ of Summons the 13th of *Edw.* I. Created Baronet, 1660, Baron *Percival* of *Burton*, and Baron *Percival* 15 of *March*, 1714-15. Viscount *Percival* of *Kanturk*, *December* 1722, and Earl of *Egmont*, in *July* 1733.

The Name of this Great and Noble Family is, in all probability, derived originally from that of *Percie*, which flourished so long under the Title of *Northumberland*, in *England*. It is conjectured, that the last Syllable of this Name was added to the other on account of the Scite of the Possessions of a Branch of that House; the Termination *val* signifying, in old *French*, a Valley. This Suggestion arises not only from the Agreement of the Names, but the Similitude of the Arms of both Houses. Those of the Family of *Percie*, anciently here in *England*, and still in *Normandy*, being *Sable a*

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Chief indented Or, as those of *Percival*, are *Argent a Chief indented Gules*, which were charged with three cross Patees of the first, upon the Expedition of Sir *Richard Percival* to the Holy War, in the same manner as the same Crosses were added upon the like Occasion to the Arms of *Berkeley*, and many other Families.

Sir *Thomas St. George* affirms the Family of *Percival* to have been of eminent Rank in *Normandy*, 200 Years before the Conquest, which carries it up as far as the Invasion of that Country, by *Rollo* the *Dane*, first Duke of that Province. But it is indubitably and lineally traced for seven Centuries, and distinguished by a Descent in Blood, through different Channels, of the earliest and greatest Families of the old Nobility, from most of the sovereign Houses subsisting now in *Europe*; deriving it self in this manner no less than seven times from *Gundred*, *Adelheid*, and *Judith*, three Daughters of *William* the Conqueror, twice from King *Henry* I. the only Son of that Prince who left legitimate Issue, and thrice from *Joan* of *Acres*, Daughter to King *Edward* I. It may boast also of a reiterated Descent from *Henry* I. King of *France*, Grandson of *Hugh Capet*, Founder of the Line, now reigning in that Kingdom, and through these from the Imperial House of *Charlemain*, from *Eva*, Daughter of *Mac Morough*, King of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, from *Leoline*, Prince of *Wales*, and from *Malcolm Canmore*, King of *Scotland*, by his Wife *Margaret*, the Sister of *Edgar Athelin*, sole Heiress of the *Saxon* Line of *England*. This great Descent is fully proved by the most authentick and incontestable Authorities; but not having place here for so vast a Deduction, we must confine ourselves principally to that one Line, of which the present Earl of *Egmont* is descended; whose Branch is the only one that now remains in these Kingdoms. The elder and principal Houses being long since extinguished.

It appears evidently from Record, there were two Families * who came into *England* with *William*, Duke of *Normandy*, in 1066, to whom the Name of *Percival* was common. One of these continued long, of very great

* *Battle Abbey Roll. in Hollingshed.*

great Conſideration, among the Barons of the early times, under the Title of *Somercy*; and the other has flouriſhed ſtill more, and continued longer under the different Names of *Percival* and *Lovell*; from whom deſcended the Earls of *Yvery* in *Normandy*, the Barons *Lovell* of *Caſtle-Kary*, in the County of *Somerſet*, the Barons *Lovell* of *Tichmarſh* and *Minſter-Lovell*, afterwards advanced to the higher Honour of a Viſcount, by *Richard* III. the Baron *Morley*, a younger Brother of the Houſe of *Tichmarſh*, ſo honour'd by his Marriage with the Heireſs of *Morley*, in the Reign of *Henry* VII. The *Percivals* Barons of *Ireland*, in the Reigns of *Edward* I. and II. the preſent Family of the Earls of *Egmont*, and all the other Houſes of any Note now exiſting of the ſame Name in theſe Kingdoms.

The firſt Anceſtor of this Family, concerning whom we have any poſitive Teſtimony, was *Robert* Lord of *Breberval*, in *Normandy*; who lived before the Conqueſt, and held the Caſtle of *Yvery* in that Dutchy, by the Service * of three Knights Fees of *William de Bellemonte*, Earl of *Breteuil*, *Pacy*, *Conſtantin* and *Yvery*.

† Which *Robert* left three Sons, *Aſcelin*, *Gouel*, and *William*.

Aſcelin, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his Father, and is ſometimes called *Aſcelin Gouel*, and *Gouel de Percheval*. This *Aſcelin* came over in the Army of the Conqueror, an Officer of great Rank, being rewarded with many large ‖ Manours in *England*, particularly thoſe of *Caſtle-Kary*, *Weſton Gordein*, *Stawell*, &c. in the County of *Somerſet*.

‡ Returning afterwards into *Normandy*, he commanded the *Norman* Forces at the Siege of *Mans*, under *William* the Conqueror, who there received the hurt of which he died 1087.

In 1090, his youngeſt Brother *William*, having raviſhed a Woman at *Pacey*, a Quarrel thereupon enſued between the Earl of *Breteuil* and *Aſcelin*, who took his Brother's Part, which, in the end, occaſioned ſuch Commotions in *Normandy*, as were never ſeen before in thoſe Parts; the Earl of *Breteuil* calling in to his Aſſiſtance

* *Script. Norm. per Du Cheſne feoda Norm.*

† *Ordericus Vitalis. fol.*

‖ *Liber. Domus Dei in Scaccaria.*

‡ *Ordericus Vitalis.*

Ibid.

Philip, King of *France*, and *Robert*, Duke of *Normandy*, (eldeſt Son of the Conqueror) all which Powers *Aſcelin* ſo well reſiſted, by his own Abilities, and the Credit of his Relations, (who, as *Ordericus Vitalis*, a cotemporary Writer affirms, were the moſt powerful, both in Men and Money, of that Province; that after being beſieged two Months in his Caſtle of *Beherval*, he made his own Terms, keeping Poſſeſſion of his Fortreſs, and obtaining in Marriage the only Daughter of the ſaid Earl. The many Particulars of this great Tranſaction are related at large by the Hiſtorian before-mentioned.

Ibid.

The Name of this Lady was *Iſabella*; and ſhe, though a natural Daughter of the Earl of *Breteuil*, in default of legitimate Iſſue, became Heireſs in part of her Father; and * *Aſcelin Gouel de Perchevel* was eſtabliſhed in the Earldom of *Yvery*, by *Henry* I. King of *England*, in the Year 1119, ſoon after which he died.

* *Hiſtoria Normanniæ per Meſgiſſier. fol.* 47.

He left ſeven Sons, and a Daughter married to *Radulfus Rufus*; but as to the Sons, we have recovered only the Names of three, *Robert*, *William*, and *Roger*.

Orderic. Vital.

Robert, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his Father, and was in Rebellion againſt King *Henry* the ſame Year; but quitting his Party, he reconciled himſelf to that Prince, and died ſoon after.

Ibid.

William ſucceeded his Brother *Robert*, and is called ſometimes *William Gouelde Perceval*, bearing alſo the Title of Earl of *Yvery*. † He was the firſt who aſſumed the Name of *Lovel*, which is ſuppoſed to be a Corruption of *Lupellus*, an Appellation given to him from the Ferocity of his Temper.

† *Camden's Remains.*

This *William* was often in Rebellion in the Province of *Normandy*; and in the Year 1137, being then in *England*, confederated with divers other Barons againſt King || *Stephen*, in favour of *Maud* the Empreſs, and held out his Caſtle of *Kary* the Head of his Barony, in the County of *Somerſet*, together with his Son *Ralph Lovell*.

|| *Geſta Regis Stephani.*

Returning again into *Normandy*, he was in Arms with his ‡ Brother *Roger*, ſurnamed *Balbus* (or the Stutterer) in the

‡ *Ordericus Vitalis. fol.*

the Year 1152, ſoon after which he is ſuppoſed to have died, no further mention being made of him.

* He married *Elizabeth*, Siſter to *Waleran*, Earl of *Mellent* in *Normandy*, and to the Earl of *Leiceſter* in *England*. § She was Daughter to *Robert*, Earl of *Mellent* by his Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Hugh*, the Great Earl of *Vermandois* and *Valois*, Brother to *Philip* I. King of *France*, and Son to *Henry* I. King of *France*, Grandſon to *Hugh Capet*, Founder of that Line of Princes, which are ſtill ſeated upon the Throne of that Kingdom.

* *Ordericus Vitalis. fol.* § *Vincent upon Brook.*

The Iſſue of this illuſtrious Marriage were five Sons, *Waleran*, *Ralph*, *Henry*, *William*, and *Richard*. *Waleran* is † certified in an old Book of Knight's Fees in *Normandy*, to have been Lord of *Yvery*, and to have held for himſelf in the Baliwick of *Tenchebray*, three Knight's Fees for the ſame, eight Knight's Fees, and one half, and what more pleaſed the King, and one Knight's Fee for the Butleriſhip of *Normandy*; but he died without Iſſue, in 1184.

† *Script. Norman. per Du Cheſne feoda Norm.*

Ralph, the ſecond Son, aſſumed the Name of *Lovel*, as his Father had done before. ‡ We have already mentioned that he held out the Caſtle of *Kary*, in the County of *Somerſet*, againſt King *Stephen*, to which Barony he ſucceeded upon the Death of his Brother *Waleran*; but the Earldom of *Yvery*, together with the great Eſtate of this Family in *Normandy*, is no more heard of, falling ſoon after, with the whole Dutchy, into the hands of the King of *France*, by the Negligence of King *John*.

‡ *Geſta Regis Stephani.*

From this *Ralph*, (or from his Brother *Henry*, who, as ſome Genealogiſts affirm, ſucceeded him for default of Male Iſſue,) deſcended the Barons of *Caſtle-Kary*, who ‖ were poſſeſſed of nineteen Knights Fees in the County of *Somerſet*, and continued of the firſt Diſtinction till the twenty-fifth of *Edw.* III. When *Muriel*, the Daughter of *James*, Son and Heir of *Richard* the laſt Baron of *Kary*, by the Daughter of the Earl of *Douglas* in *Scotland*, brought the greateſt Part of that large Inheritance into the Family of *St. Maur*, by her Marriage with *Nicholas*,

‖ *Vid. Baronagium per Dugdale.*

cholas, the ſecond Baron of that Name, from whom thro' the Family of *Bampſylde*, the *Percivals* derive a Deſcent from this the elder Branch of their own Houſe.

We come now to *William*, the third Brother, and he likewiſe aſſumed the Name of *Lovel*; who, in the * eighth of *Richard* I. 1197, joined with *Iſabel* his Wife, in a Grant to the Monks of *Thame*, of two Miils in his Town of *Minſter-Lovel*. And again the ſame Man granted the Preſentation of the Church of the ſame ‡ *Minſter-Lovel*, to the Church of St. *Mary*'s of *Yvery*, in *Normandy*; from whence, as we have ſhewn, his Family originally came. It would be too tedious here to enter into an Account of this Line, who were of long Continuance Barons of *Tichmarſh* and *Minſter-Lovel*; it is ſufficient † to obſerve, that it terminated with *Francis*, who was created Viſcount *Lovel*, made Knight of the Garter, and loaded with Preferments, by King *Richard* III, whoſe Favourite he was; and by the ill Succeſs of whoſe Arms at the Battle of *Boſworth*, his Fortunes were likewiſe ruined, being outlawed by *Henry* VII. and forced into Exile, where he died without Iſſue.

* *Julius. C. 7. in Bib. Cotton.*

‡ *Placit. temp. Ric. 1.*

† *Baronagium Dugdalii.*

‖ *Ibid.*

‖ *William*, the Uncle of this *Francis*, Viſcount *Lovel*, marrying the Heireſs of the Lord *Morley*, became in her Right Lord *Morley*; but leaving only one Daughter who married Sir *William Parker*, Kt. Standard Bearer, and Privy Counſellor to King *Richard* III. this Line of this Family became likewiſe totally extinct, and the Barony of *Morley* fell to the Houſe of *Parker*. The Male Heir of which is now Sir *Philip Parker*, of *Arwarton*, in *Suffolk*, Bart. whoſe Siſter is married to *John*, the preſent Earl of *Egmont*; of whoſe Deſcent we here principally treat. And thus the Blood of another Branch of this Family, divided for ſo many Centuries, is become again united by this Marriage.

We are now to treat of *Richard* the fourth Son of *William Govel de Percival*, who retaining the Name of *Percival*, delivered it down to his Deſcendants.

* This

* This *Richard* was portion'd with the Manour of *Stawell* in the County of *Somerſet*, which was Parcel of the Lands given to his Grandfather *Aſcelin* at the Conqueſt, and continued in his Line, till the Time of his Grandſon, † in the Reign of *Edward* I.

|| This *Richard* was frequently charged upon divers Scutages, in the Reign of *Henry* II. by the Name of *Richard* the Son of *William*, and in the Reign of *Richard* I. ‡ 1190, was a Commander with that Prince in the Holy War; where he performed many Acts of uncommon Valour, and loſt a Leg. He died about the beginning of the Reign of King *John*, and was buried in the Church of *Weſton Gordein*, a Member of his Brother's Barony of *Kary*, where his Monument ſtill remains to this day. ||| Some time before his Death, he granted certain Lands in *Stawell* and *Bodcombe*, to the Monks of *Thame*, by the Name of *Richard de Percival*, the Son of *William Lovel*, which Lands of *Stawell* are there ſaid to have been granted by the Conqueror to *Aſcelin de Yvery* his Grandfather, as thoſe of *Bodecombe* were to himſelf, by *William de Moion* in Marriage with his Daughter. To this Deed aſſented his Sons *Robert*, *Hamelin*, and *Richard*; and it was witneſſed by *William de Moion*, *Ralf Lovel*, *William Lovel*, *Robert de Bodecombe*, and others.

§ By his Wife the Daughter of *William de Moion*, he left three Sons, *Robert*, *Richard*, and *Hamelin*. *Robert* ** the eldeſt, in the third Year of *John*, was charged 15 Marks for Seizin of the Lands of *Bodecombe*, which he held of *William de Moion*. Theſe Lands were half of that Manour, and half of a Knight's Fee, which continued in this Family from that time till the Year 1692, with the Addition of half a Knight's Fee more in the ſame Manour, which afterwards came by a Marriage into the Family, as we ſhall ſhew preſently.

This *Robert* |||| dying without Iſſue, to him ſucceeded his younger Brother Sir *Rich. Percival*, ſecond of that Name, who was a Knight with his Father in the Holy War, and lies buried with him in the Church of *Weſton Gordein*.

* *In Stemmate Famil. de Percival pene Comitem de Egmont.*

† *Vid. Lib. auxil.* 9. *Ed. I.*

‡ *Joſephus Iſcanus pene Ducem de Chandos.*

|| *Lib. Rub. Scaccarii.*

§ *Ibid.*

** *Rot. Pipæ* 3° *Johan.*

|||| *Vid. Souden's Letters.*

He left three Sons, *Robert*, *Hugh*, and *John*. * *Robert*, the eldeſt, going over into *Ireland* in 1265, obtained great Poſſeſſions there, and became a Baron of that Kingdom, having Summons to the Parliament held at *Dublin*, the 13th of *Edward* I. 1285; upon which he ſeated himſelf there, making over to his Brothers *Hugh* and *John*, all the Lands which he held by hereditary Right of his Father *Richard*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

* *Annal. O Dempſie penes Dom. Titchborne.*

† To this *Robert* ſucceeded his Son *Robert*, ſecond of that Name, who was likewiſe a Baron in that Kingdom, and marrying ‖ the Daughter of the 1ſt Lord *Kerry* and *Lixnau*, was killed valiantly fighting againſt the *Iriſh*, in 1303, the 31ſt of *Edward* I.

† *Collect. Rob. Downing Herald. in Hibernia.*

‖ *Camdeni Annal. Hiberniæ.*

‡ To him ſucceeded *Thomas*, Lord *Percival*, his Son, who dying without Iſſue, 1322. this Title, which was one and thirty Years older than that of *Athunry*, now the premier Baron of that Kingdom, failed with him, and was never revived in any of this Family, till in the Perſon of *John*, the preſent Earl of *Egmont*.

‡ *Ibid.*

We come now to *Hugh* and *John de Percival*, Brothers of *Robert*, the firſt Baron *Percival* in *Ireland*, who received from their Brother a Grant of his Eſtate, in the County of *Somerſet*, as we have before obſerved.

§ *Hugh*, the elder, (the fifth of *Edward* I. in the Year 1277) made over the Lands of *Watton*, *Coreville*, and *Lindhays*, to his Brother *John*, who thereupon aſſumed the Appellation of *John de Watton*; but *Hugh* dying the ſame Year without Iſſue, and his Inheritance devolving upon *John*, he left the Name of *Watton*, and reſumed that of his Family.

§ *Collect. Tho. Palmer de Fairfield, Com. Somſ.*

** Of this *John*, there is ſtill extant a Deed, by which he grants to the Monks of *Thame* above-mentioned, certain Lands adjoining to thoſe granted by his Grandfather *Richard de Percival*, in the Town of *Bodecombe*, to which are Witneſſes, his Brothers *Robert* and *Hugh*, and his Sons *Roger*, *John*, and *Aſcelin*, *Robert de Chen*, and others.

** *Charta Johannis Percival temp. H. 3.*

* This *John* dying the 13th of *Edward* I. in the Year 1285, left Iſſue three Sons, *Roger*, *John*, and *Aſcelin*.

* *Ibid.*

† *John*

† *John*, the younger, had *Watton*, *Coreville*, and *Lindbays*, for his Inheritance; and dying the 13th of *Edward* I. 1285, left Issue *John* and *Richard*; *John*, the eldest ||, died thenext Year upon the *Thursday* after the Feast of the Annunciation, without Issue, and was succeeded by his younger Brother *Richard*.

† *Collect. T. Palmer, ut supra.*

|| *Ibid.*

* This *Richard*, by the Name of Sir *Richard de Coreville*, was in the *Scotish* Wars, the 24th of *Edward* I. 1296; bearing then the Arms of this Family, the Colours only reversed, and his Descendants maintained the same Possessions, till the 3d of *Rich.* III. in the Year 1485, ‡ when *John Percival*, of *Coreville*, dying without Issue, his Estate was divided between *John Everard*, Son of his elder Sister *Christian*, and *Margaret*, his second Sister, then Wife of *John Guillim*: Thus ended the Line of *Coreville*.

* *MSS. milit. qui commitabant Ed. 1. in Bello Scotico penes Comit. Egmont.*

‡ *Collect. T. Palmer.*

Sir *Roger Percival*, the eldest Son of *John de Percival*, or § *de Watton*, inherited a great Estate from his Father and in the 9th of *Edward* I. was charged as for half a Knight's Fee, for the same Lands in *Bodecombe*, which his Ancestor had received from *William de Moion*, in the Time of King *John*.

§ *Lib. Auxil. 9 Edw. I. in Scaccar.*

of wch the mannor of Eastbury was a Part.

** In the 15th of *Edw.* I. 1287, upon the Death of Sir *John de Bretesche*, he succeeded to all his great Estate, *viz.* the Mannors of *Carhampton*, and the remaining half of *Trobbleville*, *Bodecombe*, &c. in the County of *Somerset*, in Right of his Wife, *Joan de Bretesche*, Daughter and Heir of the said *John*, then 16 Years of Age. This Family of *Bretesche* derived it self from the ancient Counts of *Guisnes* in *Flanders*; from whom likewise sprung the *Veres*, Earls of *Oxford* in *England*, and the Dukes of *Bournonville* in *France*.

** *Escaet. in Turri Londin. post mort. Johan. Bretesche.*

†† In the 24th of *Edw.* I. 1296, having then a great Estate in the County of *Gloucester*, as well as in that of *Somerset*, and being a Baron, by virtue of his Possessions, |||| he was one of the five Great Men, summoned by the King, out of the said County of *Gloucester*, to the Great Council held at *Newcastle*, previous to the Wars with *Scotland*;

or Parliament

†† *Rot. Claus. 24 Ed. 1.*

|||| *Dugdale's Summons to Parliament.*

Scotland; in which War, he the ſame Year acted a conſiderable * Part, bearing then the ſame Arms upon his Banner, which are ſtill born by his Deſcendants.

† The following Year 1297, upon that Expedition undertaken in Aid of *Guy* Earl of *Flanders*, he had likewiſe Summons to attend King *Edw.* I. at *London*, upon the *Sunday* after the Octaves of St. *John the Baptiſt*, provided well with Horſe and Arms, and in the moſt warlike Manner he was able, in order to follow that Prince abroad.

But dying about the 10th of Edw. I.

~~After this, no further mention being made of him, it is preſumed, that he died about the ſame Year 1297.~~

‖ He left two Sons, *John* and *Richard*; *Richard*, the youngeſt, being a Prieſt, was preſented by his Mother, the Lady *Joan Percival*, then a Widow, to the Church of ‡ *Exford*, in the County of *Somerſet*, the 11th of *Ed.* II. 1318.

§ Sir *John Percival*, (ſecond of that Name) eldeſt Son Sir *Roger*, had Summons to the Parliament held at *Lincoln* the 29th of *Edward* I. ** And again the 17th of *Edw.* II. 1324, was returned among the Great Men who ſate in Parliament that Year for the County of *Warwick*, being then Lord of *Bodecombe*, *Carbamton*, *Trobleville*, *Bradcot*, &c. He married *Emma*, Daughter of Sir *Richard de Atton*, by whom he left two Sons, *John* and *Walter*.

†† *John*, the eldeſt, dying young, and without Iſſue, was ſucceeded by his Brother *Walter*.

* Sir *Walter Percival* was 19 Years of Age, the 20th of *Edward* III. 1346, and in Guardianſhip to Sir *Richard de Atton* his Grandfather; in which Year, notwithſtanding his Youth, he was in the Wars of *France*, and at the famous Battle of *Creſſy*; where he behaved in ſo gallant a manner, that he was knighted in the Field.

† He married *Alice*, Daughter and Heir to *William de Atton*; from which Marriage, in length of time, devolv'd a great Inheritance upon this Family, and that of *Brooke*, which had married another Coheir.

* *MSS. penes Comit. de Egmont, de Militibus qui comitab. Regem Edwardum in Bello Scotico.*

† *Rot. Clauſ.* 25 *Edw.* 1.

‖ *Viſitat. Dorſ. & Somſ. Rob. Cook*, 1572.

‡ *Regiſt. Bathon & Wellen, Bp. Drokenſford.*

§ *Rot Clauſ.* 29 *Ed.* 1.

** *Rot. Clauſ.* 17 *Ed.* 2.

†† *Viſit. Dorſ. & Somſ. ut ſup.*

* *Regiſt. Bathon. & Wellen.*

† *Ibid.*

He

He died in the 22d of *Edward* the Third, 1348, in the 21st Year of his Age, leaving two Sons, ~~*John and*~~ *Ralph*, & John

Visit. Dors. & Soms.

~~*John* (the third, of that Name) succeeded his Father, but died young, leaving a Son; who, in the 49th of *Edward* III. 1375, was in ward to *Edward*, Lord *Despencer*, ‖ the Grandson of *Hugh le Despencer* the younger, the unfortunate Favourite of *Edward* II. But it appears that this Child died without Issue.~~

~~For~~ *Ralph Percival*, the ~~second~~ elder Son of *Walter*, ~~became soon after possessed of the Estate; and~~ in the Year 1376, the 50th of *Edward* III. ~~having married one of the Sisters and Coheirs of~~ being heir to *John Percy*, alias *Forrester*, had a ‡ Settlement made upon him, ~~and others, who had married his other Sisters,~~ of the Manour of *Weston Gordein*. ~~They dying without Issue,~~ by Virtue ~~thereof~~ whereof, he ~~at length~~ obtained that Manour, which had been alienated § by *Henry* the third Baron of *Kary*, from this Family; and thus returning again into it, remained the chief Seat of this Branch, till the 3d Year of the Reign of *William* III. 1691, when *Thomas Percival*, Lord of *Weston Gordein*, &c. dying wirhout Issue, it went off by Marriage with his only Daughter *Anne*, male as we shall shew hereafter.

‖ *Escaet. post mort. Edw. Domini Despencer. ubi recitantur Terræ.*

‡ *Fin.* 50 *Edw.* 3.

§ *Testa de Nevil Soms.*

** ~~This *Ralph* dying in 1384, the 7th of *Richard* II. 35 Years old, left two Sons, *Ralph* and *John*.~~

In 1381, *John* the youngest, brother of this Ralf, then a Knight, and having considerable Possessions in *Wales*, upon the Bank of the *Severn*, opposite to the then Seat of this Family, rashly engaged in these rebellious Projects, in which almost all *England* were preparing to take a Part upon the first Successes of *Walter* the Tyler, against King *Richard* II. But that extraordinary Sedition being quell'd, he became a Victim to it, being out-law'd, and divested of his whole Estate in those Parts, for his Forwardness to have drawn that Country into a common Insurrection.

** *Visit. Dors. & Soms.*

Escaet.

But His elder Brother *Ralf*, ~~(the second of that Name)~~ preserving himself free from the Infection of that distemper'd Time, ~~succeeded to, and~~ was left unmolested in the

* *Fin. Somerſet.* 11 *Ric.* 2*di.* the Poſſeſſion * of, all his great Eſtate, being Lord of *Weſton Gordein*, *Bodecombe*, *Carbamton*, *Trobbleville*, *Bradcotte*, &c. alſo of *Avele*, *Honyſpull*, *Aſcelin*, *Lympleſham*, *Cbedder*, *Axebrugge*, *Cokelake*, *Clywere*, *Wedmore*, *Nye*, *Sandford*, *Makkeſmalle*, *Wynſcombe*, *Wyntred*, *Barton*, *Wodebergh*, *Compton Epiſcopi*, *Draycott*, *Rolleſton*, *Rowberugh*, &c. in the County of *Somerſet*, and of the Mannor of *Downbatherley*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

Eastbury

~~He married the Daughter and Heir of *Richards*, formerly of *Monmouth*, after Lord of *Stoke*, in whoſe Right the ſaid Manour of *Stoke* came into this Family, and continued with them till the 4th of *William* III.~~

† *Viſit. Dorſ. & Somſ.* † He died about the Year 1412, leaving two Sons, *Richard* and *Walter*.

Richard, (the eldeſt Son, the third of that Name) inherited the Eſtate of the Family; and in the 6th of *Henry* IV. was in ward to the Lord *Berkeley*; and after, upon his Deceaſe, to the Earl of *Warwick*, who had taken Poſſeſſion of the Eſtate of the ſaid Lord.

‖ *Rot. fin.* 3 *Hen.* 6. ‖ In the third of *Henry* VI. 1425, the King committed to the Cuſtody of this *Richard*, and his Brother *Walter Percival*, the Manours of *Nyenbyde*, *Flory*, and *Withele*, concerning which there then depended a Suit at Law between the Crown and them.

Viſit. Dorſ. & Som. The ſaid *Richard* died about the Middle of the Reign of *Henry* VI. leaving by his Wife *Agnes*, two Sons, *Ralph* and *Thomas*.

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Ralph Percival, (the ~~third~~ of that Name) eldeſt Son of *Richard*, was under Age at the Death of his Father and in ward to the Duke of *Warwick*, and held during his Minority the Eſtates of the Minor, *viz. Weſton Gordein*, *Bacwell*, *Tykenham*, *Bodecombe*, *Clivedon*, *Trobbleville*, *Clywere*, &c.

* *Ex Autograph. in Caſtro de Dunſter.* * In 1455, the 33d of *Henry* VI. he paid Homage for his Lands, held by Knight's Service, of the Honour of *Dunſter*; from which time there is a conſtant Series of Acts of Homage done for the ſame Lands, till the Abo-

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lition of Knights Service, which was by Act of Parliament, ſoon after the Reſtoration 1662.

† In 1456, being then married, and Father of ſeveral Children, he joined with his Wife *Joan de Boſco*, in a Settlement of certain Lands in *Tykenham*, upon *Ralph Percival* their third Son; which *Ralph* was the lineal Progenitor and Founder of the Family of the Earl of *Egmont*, as we ſhall ſhew hereafter.

† *Fin.* 34 *Hen.* 6.

‖ He died upon the 8th of *April*, 1477, in the 17th of *Edward* IV. leaving three Sons, *Richard*, *John*, and *Ralph*, and a Daughter *Joan*.

‖ *Eſcaet. in Turri Lond. poſt mort. Radulfi Percival.* 17 *Ed.* 4.

Richard, (the fourth of that Name) being then 30 Years of Age, ſucceeded his Father. He marrying *Catherine*, the Daughter and one of the Coheirs of *Hampton*, in the County of *Somerſet*, by her had three Sons, ‡ *Richard*, *Ralph*, and *William*; and dying the 22d of *Feb.* 1483, was buried in the Church of *Weſton Gordien*, where his Monument ſtill remains.

‡ *Eſcaet. poſt mort. Ricardi Percival.* 22 *Ed.* 4.

§ *Rich.* (*Percival*, the 5th of that Name) being 9 Years old, ſucceeded his Father; and, notwithſtanding his Age, had been already married a long time, as the Record affirms poſitively, to *Agnes*, the Daughter of *John Staunton*, a Family at that time of large Poſſeſſions, in the County of *Somerſet*.

§ *Ibid.*

** But he, and his Brothers all dying ſoon after, without Iſſue; to them ſucceeded *John*, their Uncle, the ſecond Son of *Ralph* (the third of that Name) who * did his Homage thereupon, on the 6th of *May*, in the 10th of *Henry* VII. 1496.

** *Viſit. Dorſ. & Som. Rob. Cook Clarencieux.*

* *Ex Autograph. in Caſtro de Dunſter.*

† Which *John* (fourth of that Name) was Lord of *Weſton Gordein*, *Bodecombe*, *Trobbleville*, *Stoke*, *Bradcott*, &c. and marrying the Daughter of Sir *John Newton*, of the County of *Someſret*, the Widow of *Richard Kynge*, of *Kingſton-Seymour*, by her left a Son *James*, and a Daughter, married to *Gilbert Cogan*, of the ſame County.

† *Ibid.*

‖ This *James*, upon his Father's Death, which happened the 25th of *September*, 1498, the 13th of *Hen.* VII. inherited the whole Eſtate of that Houſe, and did Homage

‖ *Eſcaet. poſt mort. Johan. Percival.* 13 *Hen.* 7.

‡ *Ex Autograph. in Caſtro de Dunſter.* mage ‡ upon the 28th of *November* following, being then 30 Years of Age.

§ *MSS. penes Johan. Anſtis Reg. Armor.* § Some time after this, upon the Marriage of *Arthur*, Prince of *Wales*, to the Princeſs *Catherine* of *Arragon*, he was returned as one of thoſe proper to be made Knight of the *Bath*, upon that great Solemnity.

This Sir *James*, in Magnificence, and in Length of Days, ſurpaſſed all of his Family that went before him, having greatly adorned and beautified his Manſion-houſe at *Weſton Gordein*; ſetting up in the Windows there the Blazon of the Arms of all the Marriages of his Family, for 300 Years before [illegible] the 3d of *Edward* VI.

** *Eſcaet.* 3 *Ed.* 6. ** 1550, in the 82d Year of his Age, left by his Wife, *Joan*, the Daughter of *John Kenne*, of *Kenne*, one of the moſt antient Families in the County of *Somerſet*, one Son, *Edmund*.

†† *Ex Autograph. in Caſtro de Dunſter.* †† Who doing his Homage on the twenty-firſt of *April* next enſuing, entered into Poſſeſſion of the Eſtate, which he enjoyed not long; for he died the very next Year, upon the 21ſt of *September*, 1551, the 4th of *Edward* VI.

|||| *Eſcaet. Ed.* 6.

‡‡ *Viſit. Dorſ. & Somſ.* ‡‡ This *Edmund* married 2 Wives; by the ſecond, *Eliz. Pantbuit*, he left 3 Sons, *Andrew*, *Edmund*, and *Thomas*, and 4 Daughters, *Margaret*, *Elizabeth*, *Chriſtian*, and *Anne*. By his firſt, who was *Iſabel*, the Daughter of ——— *de Mariſco*, a very noble Family, in the County of *Somerſet*, he left two Daughters, *Elinor* married to *William Rouſe*, of the County of *Dorſet*, Eſq; and *Joan* to *Tho. Francis*, Eſq; of the ſame County, and a Son *James*, who ſucceeded his Father, being then 21 Years of Age.

**Viſit. Dorſ. & Somſ.* *This *James Percival*, (ſecond of that Name) married 5 Wives; 1ſt, *Mary*, the Daughter of *Edmund Gorges*, of *Wroxall*, in the County of *Somerſet*, Eſq; 2dly, the Daughter of ——— *Lutterell*, of *Dunſter-Caſtle*, Eſq; 3dly, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Chriſtopher Ken*, of *Ken*, Eſq; 4thly, *Elizabeth*, the Widow of ——— *Marſha*, of *Yvythorne*; by all whom he had no Iſſue: But by his laſt, *Elizabeth*, ſecond Daughter to Sir *Maurice Berkeley*, of *Bruton*, Kt. (Anceſtor to the Lord *Fitzharding*)

by

by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter of *William Blount*, Lord *Mountjoy*, he left a numerous Iſſue, *viz.* two Sons, *James* and *John*, and eight Daughters; *Elizabeth*, married to *Thomas Chappel*, of *Capnor* in *Portiſhead*, in the County of *Somerſet*; *Gertrude*, married firſt to *Thomas Dyer*, and ſecondly to *Barnabas Leigh*, of the County of *Cheſter*; *Anne*, married firſt to —— *Parſons*, and ſecondly to ——— *Cheek*; *Florence*, to *Toby Pierce*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*; *Sarah*, married to — *Thorne*, near *Bruton*, in the County of *Somerſet*; *Grace*, to *James Dugdale*, of *Evercreech*, in the ſame County; and *Alice* and *Grace* who died Infants.

† The ſaid *James* dying on the 26th of *May*, the 36th of *Elizabeth*, 1594, in the 63d Year of his Age, to him ſucceeded,

‖ *James*, (the third of that Name) his eldeſt Son, then 10 Years old and 3 Months.

‡ Upon the Death of *Elizabeth*, the ſecond Wife of *Edmund Percival* his Grandfather, (who had out-lived her Husband 50 Years and 15 Days) in the 43d of *Elizabeth*, 1601, the ſaid *James Percival* was in ward to the Crown, and the Jointure of the ſaid Widow falling to the Ward §, the Queen granted it (having before granted the Wardſhip of the ſame) to *Rich. Percival* (then Secretary of the Court of Wards) during the Minority of his Couſin. This *Richard Percival* was the immediate Anceſtor of the Earl of *Egmont*, as we ſhall ſhew preſently.

* In 1604, the 1ſt of *James* I. being then of Age, he had Livery of his Lands, doing his Homage upon the 1ſt of *January* of the ſame Year. He married ſoon after *Alice* Daughter of *William Cheſter*, of *Ameſbury*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, by whom he had 5 Sons, *James*, *Thomas*, *Charles*, *Robert*, and *Philip*, and 4 Daughters, *Catherine*, *Anne*, *Mary*, and *Elizabeth*.

† Of the Daughters, *Catherine*, married *Edward Trenchard*, of *Cuttrage*, in *Wiltſhire*; *Anne*, to *Thomas Hollworthy*, of *Briſtol*; *Mary*, to *Nicholas Southcote*, of *Greenane*, in the County of *Tipperary*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Son of *Southcote*, of *Mountſadivy*, in the

† *Eſcaet. poſt mort. Jacobi Percival.*

‖ 36 *Eliz. in Cap. Rotulor.*

‡ *Ibid.*

§ *Supervifio terrarum. Eliz. Percival, penes Carol. Grimes de Grays-Inn.*

* *Lib. liberat & decretor.* 43 *Eliz. in Curia pupillorum.*

* *Ex libro Liberation. in Cur. Pupillos* 1 *Jac.* 1.

† *Viſit. Dorſ. & Somſ.*

County of *Devon*, in *England*; and *Elizabeth*, who died unmarried.

‖ *Ibid.* ‖ Of the Sons, *James*, *Charles*, *Robert*, and *Philip*, all died young and without Iſſue; ſo that *Thomas*, the ſecond, alone ſurvived his Father, ſucceeding to his Eſtate after his Deceaſe, which happened in 1641.

This *Thomas Percival*, was in direct and lineal Succeſſion the 15th Lord of *Bodecombe*, which Mannor, together with thoſe of *Weſton Gordein*, *Trobbleville*, *Stoke*, &c. ſtill continued with him, though much reduced by the Sale of large Parcels out of them.

‡ *Ex Relatione Annæ Percival alias Saliſbury.* ‡ Being of an active Spirit, he engaged in the Civil War, on the ſide of the King; and after the Defeat of the Royal Party, became a § Compounder for his Eſtate. His Sufferings in that Cauſe being very conſiderable, King *Charles* II. paid him the Compliment of two Viſits at his Houſe at *Weſton Gordein*, after the Reſtoration, though he did nothing to reward him for his Service.

§ *Catalogue of Compounders.*

* *Ex Relatione Annæ Percival als. Saliſbury, ut ſupra.* *He married *Catharine* the Daughter of *Robert Lloyd*, of *Place Iſclough*, in *Chirke* Mannor, in the County of *Denbigh*, and dying the 28th of *September*, 1691, left an only Daughter, *Anne*, firſt married to *Evan Lloyd*, of *Laneminich*, in *Shropſhire*, and next to Col. *Thomas Saliſbury*, of *Bachagraige*, in the County of *Flint*; thus terminated that Branch of this Family, which had been ſeated in the ſame County, and within a few Miles of the ſame Spot, above 624 Years.

† *Viſitat. of Dorſ. and Somſ. by R. Cooke*, 1573. Having now finiſhed our Account of † the elder Branches of this Houſe, we muſt revert to *Ralph Percival*, third Son to *Ralph*, (the third of that Name) Lord of *Weſton Gordein*.

‡ *Fin. Somſ.* 34 *Hen.* 6. Which *Ralph*, the elder (as we have ſhewn before) ‡ joined with his Wife *Joan de Boſco*, in the Settlement of certain Lands in *Tykenham*, in the County of *Somerſet*, upon this his Son *Ralph* the younger, as he is ſtiled in the Record.

Again,

* Again, the ſaid *Ralph*, the younger, received an Addition to his Fortune from *Thomas Percival* his Uncle, who died without Iſſue, *viz.* the Lands of *Rolleſton*, in the ſame County, which the ſaid *Thomas* had by Deed of Gift from *Richard Vincent*, in the 34th Year of *Henry* VI. 1456.

* *Charta Ricardi Vincent*, 34 *Hen.* 6. *penes Comitem Egmont.*

Which Lands, both in *Tykenham* and *Rolleſton*, continued in the Deſcendants of this *Ralph*, till the Year 1656; when they were ſold by Sir *John Percival*, Bart. Grandfather to the preſent Earl of *Egmont*. This *Ralph* left a Son, *Thomas*.

Thomas Percival, Lord of *Tykenham*, *Rolleſton*, &c. married *Alice*, Daughter of *William*, Siſter and Heir of *John Cave*, who brought with her the Rights of the Families of *Sydenham*, *Kitsford*, *Redmore*, *Cave*, &c. † together with the Mannor of *Sydenham*, and other large Eſtates, in the ſaid County of *Somerſet*; after which Marriage he ſeated himſelf at *Sydenham*, where he built a Manſion-Houſe, in the beginning of the Reign of *Henry* VII. This *Thomas* left two Daughters, *Alice* and *Dorothy*. And a Son,

† *Viſit. Dor. & Somſ. by Leonard a St. George, penes Ducem de Kingſton apud Thoresby.*

David who ſucceeded him, and marrying *Alice*, Siſter and Heir of *John Bythemore*, greatly encreaſed the Eſtate of his Family, acquiring in Right of his Wife the Mannors of *Nailſay*, *Overwere*, *Netherwere*, *Batalborrow*, beſides Lands, to a great Value, in *North-Pederton*, *Pederbinz*, *Chilton*, and *Wembedon*, and in other Parts of the County of *Somerſet*.

Ibid.

|| This *David Percival* dying the 5th of *December*, the 25th of *Henry* VIII. 1534, left a Daughter named *Bleſſe*, and three Sons, *James*, *George*, and *Thomas* ‡. *Thomas*, the youngeſt, married *Catherine*, Daughter of ——— and had Iſſue a Son *Thomas*, of whoſe Deſcendants, we have no certain Account. *James*, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his Father; and upon the Death of his Uncle, *John Bythemore*, which happened upon the 8th of *September*, the 31ſt of *Henry* VIII. 1540, inherited great Part of the Eſtate of that Family. But he died without Iſſue, upon the 29th of *March*, the 2d of *Edward* VI. 1548, being then but 17 Years of Age.

|| *Inquiſit. poſt mort. David Percival in Cancell. Rotulor.* 25 *Hen.* 8.

‡ *Inquiſit. poſt mort. Johan. Bythemore Autograph. penes Comit. Egmont.* 2 *Ed.* 6.

From him the Eſtate deſcended to * *George* his next Brother, (then 16 Years old, and in Ward to Sir *John Sydenham*, Kt.) who, in two Years after, in 1550, was married to *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Edward Bampfield*, of *Poltymore*, in the County of *Devon*. Upon the eighth of *December*, 1552, his Great Uncle *John Bythemore*, (the laſt Male Heir of that Family) then dying, he became Heir to the whole Eſtate of that Houſe. † And upon the Day of the Feaſt of St. *Andrew* the Apoſtle, in 1553, the 1ſt of *Philip* and *Mary*; being of full Age, he had Livery of all his Lands, in the County of *Somerſet*, amounting then to ſomewhat more than 2000 *l. per Annum*.

‖ Yet, notwithſtanding the Greatneſs off this Income for that time, he was a Man of ſuch Proſuſion, that he ſoon became incumbred with great Debts, ſo that he was obliged to alienate a conſiderable Part of his Eſtate.

‡ He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter, and at length Coheir of *Edward Bampfyld*, Eſq; Son of *William Bampfyld*, by *Margaret*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Thomas St. Maur*, Son of *John*, Son of *John*, Son of *Richard St. Maur*, Baron *St. Maur*, of *Caſtle-Kary*, in Right of his Mother *Muriel Lovel*, Daughter and Heir of *Richard Lovel*, Baron of *Kury*, Great Great Grandſon of *William Gouel de Percival*, ſurnamed *Lovel*, Earl of *Yvery*, (the common Anceſtor of both theſe Houſes) by *Elizabeth de Mellent*, Grand Daughter of *Hugh* the Great Earl of *Vermandois*, Son of *Henry* I. King of *France*, by his Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Herbert*, Earl of *Vermandois*, by his Wife *Emin*, Daughter of *Stephen*, Earl of *Blois*, by his Wife *Adela*, Daughter of *William* the Conqueror.——To deduce the many Royal Deſcents which accrued to this Family, by this Marriage, would be too tedious, it will be ſufficient to ſay further, that the ſaid *Muriel Lovel*, by her Grandmother, the Daughter of *William*, firſt Earl of *Douglaſs*, through the Families of *Comin* and *Baliol*, was twice derived from *Duncan*, King of *Scotland*, Father of *Malcolm Canmore*, and once from *Malcolm Canmore*, by his Wife, Siſter of

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* *Inquiſit. poſt mort. Jacobi Percival in Cap. Rotulor. 2 Ed. 6.*

† *Lib. Libertion. in Curia Pupill. 1 Phil. & Mariæ.*

‖ *Inquiſit. poſt mort. Jacobi Percival in Cap. Rotulor. 2 Edw. 6.*

‡ *Viſit. Dorſ. & Som. ut ſup.*

Edgar Atheling, Grandaughter of *Edmond Ironſide*, and ſole Heireſs of the *Saxon* Line of the *Engliſh Monarchs*.—— And again, that *Nicholas*, Lord *St. Maur*, the Husband of the ſaid *Muriel Lovel*, by the Heireſſes of the Families of *Zouche*, of *Aſhby*, *Quincy*, Earl of *Wincheſter*, *Alan*, Lord of *Galloway*, *David*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, *Robert*, Earl of *Leiceſter*, and *Walthеof*, Earl of *Northumberland*, redoubled this Deſcent, both from the ſaid Kings of *England* and *Scotland*, and from the Kings of *France*.

By this Lady he had a Daughter married to *Richard Gilbert*, and three Sons *Richard*, *Bampfield*, and *Thomas*, of which the two youngeſt died without Iſſue.

Richard Percival, the eldeſt Son of *George*, (and fourth of that Name, of this Line) was guilty of great Extravagance and Riot, in the beginning of his Life, and marrying * *Joan*, the 7th Daughter of *Henry Young*, a 2d Brother to the Houſe of *Young*, of *Buckborn Weſton*, in the County of *Dorſet*, with whom he had no Fortune, ſo angered his Father, by that Imprudence, who had depended upon his Marriage for the Re-eſtabliſhment of his incumbred Affairs, that he totally abandoned him, and would never ſee his Face again, till the great Change which happened ſome Years after, both in his Conduct and his Circumſtances. * *Ibid.*

§ Being thus rejected by his Father, he maintained himſelf as long as his Credit could ſupport him, and till his Friends were tired with his frequent Applications to them. At length, being no longer able to remain in *England*, he travelled into *Spain*, leaving his Wife and five Children, to be maintained by the Families of *Bampfield* and *Cave*, his neareſt Relations, who with great Friendſhip took care of them till his Return. § *Ex vet. Chartis penes Comit. Egmont.*

He ſtaid there about 4 Years, and then hearing of the Death of his Wife, returned to *England*, in hopes to reconcile himſelf with his Father; but the old Man would neither ſee him, nor contribute any thing to his Support. *Ibid.*

The Cruelty of his Father, and the Change which his Misfortunes had wrought in his Behaviour, engaged all his Relations on his ſide, from whom he received great

Kindneſs, particularly from *Roger Cave*, of *Stamford*.
Ibid. With this Gentleman he paſſed a great deal of his Time, who having married the Siſter of the Lord *Burleigh* (then firſt Miniſter to Queen *Elizabeth*) he there made that Acquaintance with this Lord, which was afterwards of ſo much Service to him.

The Lord *Burleigh*, moved with Compaſſion for the young Man, kindly interpoſed with his Father to be reconciled to him, and wrote divers Letters of Expoſtulation upon that head to him; but finding no proſpect of Succeſs, he took him into his own Houſe, where he employed him in the moſt ſecret Tranſactions of the State.

Not long after, in 1586, the *Spaniards* making vaſt Preparations for that great *Armada*, with which they two Years afterwards invaded *England*, the World being *Ibid.* then ignorant upon what Quarter the Storm would fall; a Pacquet of Letters, in Cypher, was thrown over-board by a *Spaniſh* Veſſel, and recovered by an *Engliſh* Ship who gave her Chace. The Letters were brought to the Lord *Burleigh*, and laid by him before the Queen and Council; and no one there being able to decypher them, the ſaid Lord *Burleigh* recommended this *Richard Percival*, *Ibid.* as the only proper Perſon he knew, both on account of his Fidelity, which he had experienced, and his Knowledge of the *Spaniſh* Tongue, which he had learned abroad. To which the Queen agreeing, he was immediately ſent for, and the Pacquet put into his hands by the Queen herſelf. The next Morning he returned it to the Council, and preſented the Letters decyphered and fairly tranſcribed in *Latin*, *Spaniſh*, and *Engliſh*.

This was the firſt certain Intelligence of the real Intention of the *Spaniards* (which was afterwards more fully explained by a Letter written to the *Pope*, by the King of *Spain*, of which Sir *Francis Walſingham* obtained a Copy out of the Pope's Cloſet, by means of a Prieſt his Spy.) The Importance of this Diſcovery was ſuch, and *Ibid.* the Expedition of the Perſon employed in it ſo grateful to the Queen, that ſhe inſtantly ordered him a Penſion of

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800 Marks *per Ann.* which he held all his Life after, and ſoon rewarded him further with a Place in the Dutchy Court of *Lancaſter*, worth 400 *l. per Ann.* more.

Sir *Robert Cecil*, ſecond Son to the Lord *Burleigh*, and after Earl of *Salisbury*, being made Maſter of the Court of Wards, he was appointed by him Secretary of that Court, a Place worth above 2000 *l. per Ann.* After which he was made * Remembrancer of the ſame, and one of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of † Receiver-General; beſides which, he obtained a great Number of Grants of Wardſhips and Leaſes of Eſtates in ward, to a great Value: ſo that his Employments alone amounted, two Years before the Death of the ſaid Earl of *Salisbury*, which happened in 1612, to little leſs than 4000 *l. per Annum.*

At this time, his Father, *George Percival*, obſerving the great Advancement of his Fortunes, took him into his Favour again, and dying ſoon after, left him his Eſtate, which was ſtill 1700 *l. per Annum* ‖.

But the Earl of *Salisbury* dying ~~the next~~ *ſoon after* Year, he was turned out of all his Employments, nothing being left him but the Penſion of 800 Marks, which the late Queen had given him. However, upon the Settlement of the Court of Wards in *Ireland* ſoon after, he was offered the Place of Regiſter of that Court there; the Perquiſites of which were valued at 1000 *l. per Annum.* To which was added a ſtanding Fee of 40 *l. per Ann.* and a Salary of 1000 *l. per Annum* more, to make it worthy his Acceptance.

Having entered upon the Employment, he went over into *Ireland*; where, finding the great Advantages then to be made of Money in that Kingdom, he took the Reſolution of fixing himſelf there, and accordingly ſold his Eſtate in the County of *Somerſet* (500 *l. per Ann.* excepted which was ſold alſo after by his Grandſon,) and laid out the Money in Purchaſes and Mortgages on that ſide the Water.

A few Years after this, great Application being made for his Employment, by a Favourite, about the King, he

* *Lib. Patent. & Decreter. in Cur. Pupill. Hill. Term. 12 Jacob. fol. 111.*

† *Lib. Pat. & Decretor. Cur. Pupill. 7 Jacob. 1. fol. 37.*

‖ *Ex vet. Chart. Familiæ.*

Ibid.

Ibid.

Ibid.

Ibid.

he was obliged to come over to *England* to preſerve it, but this he could not do upon eaſier Terms, than parting with the additional Salary of 1000 *l.* a Year, which was immediately given to the Courtier; and he thus maintained himſelf in that Employment till his Death, which happened upon the fourth of *September*, 1620, in the 69th Year of his Age.

Viſit. Dorſ. & Somſ. per Leonard & St. George apud Thoresby.

* This *Richard*, by his firſt Wife *Joan*, the Daughter of *Henry Young*, of *Buckhorn Weſton*, left two Daughters, *Mary* married to —— *Dorr*, Eſq; and *Philippa* to *John Buller*, of *Lilleſdon*, in the County of *Somerſet*, Eſq; and three Sons, *James*, *Francis*, and *Richard*; of which, *James*, the eldeſt, married the Heireſs of —— *Potts*, in the County of *Devon*; but died in the Life of his Father, 1609, without Iſſue, as did the other alſo.

Lid.

By his ſecond Wife *Alice*, Daughter of *John Sherman*, of *Suffolk*, *Devonſhire*, and *Hertford*, Eſq; he left two Sons, *Walter* and *Philip*, and two Daughters, *Norys* married to *John Mulys*, of *Halyngton*, in the County of *Devon*, and *Alice* to *Richard Fitzgerald*, of *Caſtledadd*, in the County of *Cork*, and Kingdom of *Ireland*; the Heireſs of which Family is the Wife of *Stewart*, now Lord Viſcount *Montjoy*.

† *Ex Chartis Familiæ.*

Walter Percival, (ſecond of that Name) ſucceeded his Father; who, notwithſtanding all his great Employments † for ſo many Years, left to him no more than 500 *l. per Annum* in the County of *Somerſet*, the Remains of his paternal Eſtate there, and 12000 *l.* in Mortgages upon Eſtates in *Ireland*, the exact Sum for which he had ſold Lands in *England*, to the Value of 1200 *l.* a Year. Beſides this, he left a conſiderable Portion to Sir *Philip*, his ſecond Son; but *Walter Percival* dying in the Year 1624, his Brother ſucceeded to all his Father left; out of which he laid the Foundation of the great Fortune which has been, and ſtill remains in the different Branches of his Family.

This Sir *Philip* was at one and the ſame time, Regiſter of the Court of Wards after his Father, Chief Pre-

Prothonotary of the Common Pleas, Keeper of the Records, Clerk of the Crown, Eſcheator of *Munſter*, Cuſtomer of *Dublin*, and General Feodary of *Ireland*; beſides which, he held ſeveral other Employments of great Profit, and Grants of Wardſhips, to an immenſe Value, inſomuch, that in the Year 1640, when the Rebellion broke out in *Ireland*, he was poſſeſſed of an Eſtate in Land of 62000 Acres; the Rent-roll of which was 4000 *l. per Annum*, beſides his Eſtate in *England*, which was then 520 *l. per Annum*, as appears by his own Accounts. *Ibid.*

Having ſtaid the Remainder of that melancholy Year in *Dublin*, he was principally conſulted in the difficult Buſineſs of reſiſting the Torrent of the ſucceſsful Rebels, and there proſecuted to an Outlawry 2000 of the principal Noblemen and Gentlemen concerned in the Rebellion. He likewiſe generouſly undertook to ſupport 300 of the diſtreſſed *Engliſh* in that Kingdom, whom he continued to maintain, out of his own private Purſe, for one whole Year. And going over into *England*, the beginning of the following Summer, he was appointed by the Parliament, * Commiſſary-General of the Army, and upon his Return into that Kingdom, Commiſſary General of the Victuals, and Provider General of the Horſe, having alſo a Command in the Army at the ſame time conferred upon him.

* *Journal of the Houſe of Commons*, 1642.

In which Employments, he exerted himſelf with wonderful Abilities, Integrity, and Zeal for the publick Service; expending of his own Fortune above 18000 *l.* for which neither he, nor any of his Family, ever received any Conſideration from the Crown.

* He likewiſe raiſed a conſiderable Body both of Horſe and Foot, and therewith garriſoned and maintained for ſeveral Years, at his own Charge, the Caſtles of *Annagh*, *Liſcarroll*, *Tempeconnil*, *Welſhtown*, and *Ballinegrah*, in the County of *Cork*, to the great Advantage of the State; they being ſituate upon the Borders of the Country which preſerved its Allegiance, and was moſt expoſed to, the Attempts of the Rebels. And ſuch was the Importance

* *Carte's Hiſt. of the Duke of Ormond.*

of two of theſe Places, that one of them, *viz.* the Caſtle of *Liſcarrol*, ſuſtained a regular Siege of 11 Days againſt an Army of 7000 Foot and 500 Horſe, provided with a great Train of Artillery; and another, *viz.* the Caſtle of *Annagh*, which was thought impregnable, reſiſted ſeveral Days againſt an Army of 5000 Men; who, after having loſt, in ſeveral vain Attacks, 300 of their beſt Troops, took it by Stratagem at laſt, upon the 12th of *Feb.* 1646; in which Year he loſt all his ſtrong Holds, and above one half of his Eſtate in *Munſter*.

In 1643, he was one of the Council, and joined with the Earl of *Ormond*, in ſigning the famous Ceſſation with the *Iriſh*, being in a manner forced thereto, and
Ibid. threatned, that his Accounts with the Publick ſhould be all diſputed to his Ruin, if he refuſed his Conſent, which Accounts then amounted to 83000 *l.*

In 1644, he was one of the Commiſſioners, deputed by the Government of *Ireland*, to the King at *Oxford*,
Ibid. to make Repreſentation againſt the unreaſonable Graces and Favours, which the Rebels were then endeavouring to obtain; in which Commiſſion he acted the principal Part, as his Speeches before the King and Council there, and his own Account of that Tranſaction, plainly demonſtrate. But here finding, contrary to his Expectation, exceeding Countenance given to that Party, and taking Diſguſt thereat upon leaving *Oxford*, he quitted the Cauſe of the *Royaliſts*, to which till then he had rigidly adhered; and accepting the Offers of Mr. *Pym*, his near Relation, and *Hollis*, his intimate Friend, was by that Party, brought into the *Long Parliament* for the Borough of *Newport*, in *Cornwall*; a Place kept long vacant for him, before he would conſent to engage on the Side of the Parliament.

From that time he continued in the Houſe, being principally conſulted and relied on in the Conduct of all Affairs relating to *Ireland*, till the Parliament became the Tool of *Cromwell*, and the *Army*; when being diſguſted with their Proceedings, and ſhewing his Diſlike to the

the Meaſures of the Independents, he incurred ſo much Hatred thereby, and ſo much Apprehenſion of him, from his Intereſt in the Earl of *Inchiquin*, and the *Engliſh* Army in *Ireland*, (who had unanimouſly conferred the Management of their Affairs with the Parliament upon him, and were upon the point of declaring againſt the Independent Party) that he drew upon himſelf ſeveral Accuſations concerning his Conduct in *Ireland*; to which he made a fine Defence, making it appear, that he had then loſt 60,000 *l.* by the Rebellion, a prodigious Sum of Money in that Country at that time, beſides a Part of his real Eſtate worth 2000 *l. per Annum*, of which the Rebels were then poſſeſſed; as alſo the Profit of Places, which he held for Life, to the Value of 2000 *l. per Ann.* and of ſeveral others which he poſſeſſed upon a more uncertain Tenure. ~~Notwithſtanding which the Influence of his Enemies being then ſo great, and his own Party being ſecluded, he was expelled the Houſe, as being one of thoſe Counſellors who adviſed the Treaty of Ceſſation with the *Iriſh* before-mentioned in 1644.~~ However, the Violence of his Enemies, the miſerable Proſpect of the Publick, and the hazardous Condition of his own Affairs, all concurring at this juncture, preſſed ſo hard upon him, that they haſtened his Death, which happened upon the 10th of *November*, 1647, in the 48th Year of his Age. He died reſpected in the higheſt degree by all his Friends, and ſo reverenced by his very Enemies, that he was buried by Order, and at the Expence of Parliament.

Ibid. *Ibid.* *Ex Offic. Armor. in Hibernia.*

He married *Catherine*, Grandaughter to Sir *William Uſher*, Knt. Clerk of the Council in the Reigns of Queen *Elizabeth*, and King *James* I. whoſe Family was of great Note at that time in *Ireland*, being poſſeſſed of a large Eſtate, and deſcended from the *Nevils*, who, in the time of King *John*, came over *Uſhers* to that Prince, and then changed their Name to that of their Office. By her he had four Sons, *John*, *Arthur*, *George*, and *Richard*, of which *Arthur* and *Richard* died young; but the others ſurvived, and had Iſſue. He left alſo four Daughters,

Ibid.

Daughters, *Judith* married to Col. *Randolph Clayton*, of *Mallow*, in the County of *Cork*, and Kingdom of *Ireland*; *Dorcas* to *James Wheeler* of *Greenane*, in the County of *Tipperary*, and ſame Kingdom; but *Anne* and *Catherine* died unmarried.

Line of Temple-Houſe. To avoid hereafter any Interruption in treating upon the eldeſt Branch, we ſhall firſt ſpeak of,

George, the ſecond Son of Sir *Philip*, who marrying the Daughter and Heir of —— *Croſton*, in her Right became Lord of *Temple-Houſe*, in the County of *Sligo*, in *Ireland*, where his Deſcendants ſtill continue. He left a Daughter *Catharine* married to *George Brereton*, of *Carlow*, Eſq; and two Sons, *Philip* and *William*.

Ibid.

William, the ſecond Son of *George*, was Dean of *Emely*, in the Dioceſs of *Elphin*, and Rector of St. *Michan's* in *Dublin*, by his firſt Wife *Catherine*, Daughter of *Charles Prettie*, of the County of *Tipperary*, Eſq; he left three Sons, *Kene*, *William*, and *Charles*, and a Daughter *Catherine*, all now living, and as yet unmarried. But by his ſecond Wife *Jane*, Daughter of —— *Booth*, Eſq; he left no Iſſue; and died in 1735.

Ibid.

Philip Percival, (the ſecond of that Name, and of the Line of *Temple-Houſe*) eldeſt Son of *George*, was after his Father Lord of *Temple-Houſe*, and marrying *Elizabeth D'Aberon*, by her left a Daughter, married to —— *Forreſter*, and three Sons *John*, *George*, and *William*, all now living. *George*, the ſecond, a Clergyman, is yet unmarried; *William*, the third, is now married at *Fort St. George*, to the Daughter and Coheir of —— *Horden*, an eminent Factor there, by whom he has two Sons, *William* now ſix, and *Richard* about two Years old.

Ibid.

John Percival, the eldeſt Son of *Philip*, is now Lord of *Temple-Houſe*, and by his Wife *Anne*, Daughter of —— *Cowper*, Eſq; has living three Sons, *Philip*, *Joſhua*, and *John*, and three Daughters, *Mary*, *Margaret*, and *Anne*.

Having

Having now done with the Iſſue of *George*, the younger Son of Sir *Philip Percival*, we come to ſpeak of Sir *John Percival*, his Son and Heir.

Which Sir *John Percival*, (fifth of that Name in this Line) in 1647, being then but eighteen Years of Age, ſucceeded to his Father, and was nominally Lord of a very great Eſtate, which hardly, however, produced him a bare Subſiſtance, obnoxious to the Rebel Party from his Father's Services againſt them, and equally hateful to *Cromwel* and his Adherents, from the late Oppoſition of his Father alſo to their Meaſures, he had a melancholly Proſpect from every Turn of Affairs: Yet, notwithſtanding his Youth, he conducted himſelf with ſo much prudence, that he eſtabliſhed himſelf in a ſtrong Intereſt with *Cromwel* himſelf, who ſent him over into *Ireland* with his Son *Henry*, then Lord Deputy, to whom he was a principal Favourite, and by whom he was chiefly entruſted in all Affairs relating to that Kingdom. From him he received a Releaſe of his Eſtate, which was the firſt Favour of that kind that was done under that Government, tho' ſtill for ſome time after loaded, as it had been from the time of his Father's Death, with an Aſſeſſment to ſupport the Charge of that Government of 2400 *l. per Ann.* He was likewiſe confirmed in all the Employments of his late Father, and upon the Choice of Repreſentatives in that Parliament, in which *Scotland* and *Ireland* were to join their Members with thoſe of *England*, Sir *John Percival* was nominated as one by the *Protector* himſelf; but he with great difficulty excuſed himſelf from that Service, pretending, that his private Affairs, as well as thoſe of the Publick on that ſide of the Water, would ſuffer by his Abſence, tho' the true Motive of his Refuſal was, his Apprehenſions of being engaged ſtill more deeply in the Intrigues of *Cromwel*, which he thought inconſiſtent with Prudence in thoſe unſettled Times.

Ex Chartis Familiæ.

Ibid.

However in the Year 1656, he was obliged to accept a Charge, which marked him out ſufficiently, being appointed

* *Scobell's Collections.*

pointed by the * Parliament of *England* one of the Commiſſioners for ſecurity of his Highneſs *Oliver Cromwel's Perſon and Continuation of the Nation in Peace and Safety*, though then but 27 Years old; but however great his Friendſhip was with *Cromwel's* Son, and notwithſtanding many Favours which he received from the Protector himſelf, yet in all his Engagements under them, and Tranſactions with them, he carried himſelf with great Circumſpection and Moderation; inſomuch, that juſt before the Reſtoration, he was named by the ſecluded Members one of the four Counſellors to the Preſident of *Munſter*, and appointed by thoſe commiſſioned by them to manage the Government of *Ireland*, Clerk of the Crown, Prothonotary of the Common Pleas, and Keeper of the Publick Accounts, upon the 7th of *May*, preceding the Return of the King, which followed upon the 29th of the ſame Month, 1660.

† *Ex Autograph. penes Comit. Egmont.*

‖ *Ibid.*

† Immediately after the Reſtoration, a Patent of Special Pardon for all his former Tranſactions was paſſed for him, in the moſt ample manner, under the Great Seals of *England* and *Ireland*; after which he was ſworn one of the Privy Council, and created a ‖ Baronet, with this very remarkable Clauſe in the Patent, *&c.* never granted to any other before or ſince, *That the eldeſt Son of every Baronet of this Family ſhould, upon Demand, at the Age of* 21 *Years, be knighted by the King, and by virtue of that Knighthood, ſhould enjoy the Place and Rank of a Baronet, according to the Date of his Father's Patent.* During the Life of his Father, he was alſo reſtored to moſt of his Father's Employments, among which was that great Office of Regiſter of the Court of Wards, which was ſoon after abolliſhed by Act of Parliament. And thus was loſt this Employment, which was of immenſe and unknown Profit, having never been enjoyed by any other than this Family, in which it had been hereditary for three Generations.

In 1662, he was choſen Knight of the Shire for the County of *Cork*; and the whole Buſineſs of the Act of Settlement in *Ireland*, under which all the Eſtates of that

that Kingdom are now held, was, in a manner, committed to him, and the Lord *Brogbill*, after Earl of *Orrery*. The ſame Year the King ſigned a Letter in favour of him and Sir *Richard Lane*, after Lord Viſcount *Laneſborough*, to paſs Patent for all the Fairs and Markets in *Ireland*. Upon the 26th of *May* 1664, (being ſtill in the Privy Council) he was appointed one of the Members of the Council of Trade, and in 1665, created by Act of Parliament Regiſter of the Court of Claims. *Ibid.*

He likewiſe received great Favour from the Crown in ſettling the Taxes of his Eſtate, and a Grant of a vaſt Tract of Land (no leſs in Value now than 12000 *l. per Annum*) was paſſing the Offices, in conſideration of his own Services, and the great Loſſes of his Father when Death took him off, upon the 1ſt of *November*, in the ſame Year 1665, * the 36th of his Age, and in a time when his Reputation and Intereſt were ſo eſtabliſhed, that nothing ſeemed to obſtruct his way to the higheſt Honours and Preferments. * *In Offic. Armor.* I. i. *fol.* 26.

His Son being then an Infant, the Intereſt of the Family became weak to reſiſt the powerful Application of the hungry Courtiers, who ſwarmed in that Reign, and the Greatneſs of the Grant at firſt not attended to, by ſome unlucky Delay to it, in one of the Offices becoming publick, the whole was by degrees wreſted from this Family, and no Conſideration ever given in the place of it.

Sir *John Percival* married *Catherine*, Siſter to Sir *Robert Southwell*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, Knight, by whom he had 4 Sons, *Philip*, *Robert*, *John*, and *Charles*, and two Daughters, *Catherine* and *Helena*; of the Daughters, *Catherine* married to Sir *William Moor*, in the County of *Cork*, Bart. and *Helena* to *Daniel Deering*, Eſq; Son to Sir *Edw. Deering*, of *Surrendon* in *Kent*, Bart.* *Ex Offic. Armor. in Anglia.* I. i. *fol.* 26.

Of the Sons, *Charles* the youngeſt died an Infant; *Robert*, the ſecond, was murthered young; *Philip*, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his Father; and *John*, the third, ſucceeded his Brother *Philip*, as we ſhall ſhew preſently. *Ibid.*

Sir

Sir *Philip Percival*, (the ſecond of that Name) ſucceeding to the Title and Eſtate, went abroad, but returning home from his Travels, died at *Burton*, his Seat in *Ireland*, in the 25th Year of his Age, the 11th of *September*, 1680. Upon which, Sir *John Percival*, his only ſurviving Brother, became his Heir. *Ibid.*

This Sir *John Percival* (ſixth of that Name) married *Catherine*, the Daughter of Sir *Edward Deering*, of *Surrendon* in *Kent*, Bart. by whom he had 3 Sons, *Edward*, *John*, and *Philip*, and 2 Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Mary*, but both of them died Infants.

Of the Sons *John* and *Philip* are now living. *John*, the elder, now Earl of *Egmont*, and *Philip*, who is married to *Martha Uſher*, Widow of the late Lord Chief Baron *Donnellan*.

Sir *John Percival* their Father, had ſhewn himſelf zealouſly attached to the Intereſt of King *James* II. notwithſtanding which, he met with very ſevere Uſage juſt before his Death, from that Government which then began to make no Diſtinction between its Subjects, but as they were of the Proteſtant or Popiſh Perſwaſion. But he died before the greateſt Violences of that Government were manifeſted upon the 29th of *April*, 1686, in the 26th Year of his Age.

Sir *Edward Percival*, his eldeſt Son, tho' but 6 Years old, was ſtill more rigorouſly treated by the prevailing Faction there; for at the Revolution, in 1688, notwithſtanding his Youth, and the Impoſſibility of his having done any thing to incur the juſt Diſpleaſure of any Government, he was outlawed, and his Eſtate (as far as it could be forfeited, being ſettled upon his other Brothers) confiſcated during his Life to the Crown; but he recovered it again upon the Acceſſion of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, having ſuffered above 40000 *l.* by that Revolution.

Sir *Edward Percival* dying 3 Years after, upon the ninth of *November*, in 1691, *John*, (ſeventh of that Name) his next Brother, now Earl of *Egmont*, ſucceeded to him, who in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, was twice Knight

Knight of the Shire for the County of *Cork* in *Ireland*, and one of the Members of the Privy Council; in which Poſt he was continued by King *George* I. who, upon his Acceſſion to the Throne in 1714, created him Baron *Percival* of *Burton*, in the County of *Cork*, and Baron *Percival*. And again, in 1727, Viſcount *Percival* of *Kanturk*, in the ſame County.

Upon the Acceſſion of King *George* II. he was ſtill continued a Member of the Privy Council, and being choſen Member of Parliament for the Burrough of *Harwich* in *Eſſex*, was appointed Recorder for the ſame Burrough; and in the Year 1733, created Earl of *Egmont*, an old Seat of this Family in the County of *Cork*.

He married *Catherine*, Siſter to Sir *Philip Parker*, of *Arwarton*, in the County of *Suffolk*, Bart. of whoſe Deſcent we have already ſpoken; which Family, through thoſe of *Lovel*, *Morle*, *de la Pole*, *Clare*, *Mortimer*, &c. is thrice derived from *Joan* of *Acres*, Daughter to King *Edward* I. By her he has had 3 Sons, and four Daughters, *John*, *Philip*, and *George*, *Catherine*, *Mary*, *Mary*, and *Helena*; of which *John* the eldeſt, and *Catherine*, and *Helena*, are now living, the reſt died Infants.

Of the Daughters, the Lady *Catherine* married *Thomas Hanmer*, of *Fenns*, in the County of *Flint*, Heir to Sir *Thomas Hanmer*, Bart. but he dying without Iſſue on the firſt of *April*, 1737, ſhe is now a Widow; and the Lady *Helena* yet unmarried.

John, now Lord Viſcount *Percival*, the only ſurviving Son, is Member of Parliament for the Burrough of *Dingle* in *Ireland*; and upon the 15th of *Feb.* 1737, married the Lady *Catherine Cecil*, ſecond Daughter of *James*, late Earl of *Saliſbury*, by whom he has one Son named *John-James*, from his two Godfathers, the Earls of *Egmont* and *Salisbury*.

Note,

Note, The Arms of the Earl of *Egmont* are quarterly; 1ſt and 4th *Percival* Argent, on a Chief indented Gules, 3 Croſs Patees of the 1ſt, being the Arms aſſumed by Sir *Richard Percival* in the Holy War; 2d and 3d, ancient *Percival* and *Lovel* Or, *crueile* of Croſs Croſſlets, a Lyon rampant Azure, being the Arms of *Aſcelin Gouel de Percival*, Earl of *Yvery*, in *Normandy*, and of the Barons *Lovel*, of *Kary*, in the County of *Somerſet*, the elder Branch of this Family.

MVSEVM BRITAN NICVM

quarterly;
nted Gules,
ſſumed by
nd 3d, an-
ſs Croſſets,
of *Aſcelin*
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f *Somerſet*,